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## Adopting Outdoor Lighting Ordinances by Local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

The outdoor lighting Standards establish maximum outdoor lighting power that can be installed. The allowed outdoor lighting power must be determined according to the Outdoor Lighting Zone in which the site is located.

The total allowed lighting power for a site is the combined total of all of the allowed lighting power layers. There are lighting power allowances for general hardscape lighting and lighting power allowances for specific applications. Some applications may also qualify for additional lighting power allowances for a local ordinance.

### Lighting Power Allowance for Ordinance Requirements

The general hardscape outdoor lighting power allowances permit lighting designs that deliver appropriate light levels as recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). In addition, the lighting power allowances are based on meeting IESNA recommendations for illumination quantity and quality and through the use of reasonably efficient sources and equipment that are readily available on the market. Minimum safety requirements have already been taken into consideration. Conservative assumptions were used in developing the Standards so, most often; it is possible to achieve illumination levels higher than the minimums recommended by IESNA by simply using different performance parameters than were used to develop the lighting power allowances.

### Additional Lighting Power

Additional lighting power allowances are available when higher light levels are required by law, through an officially adopted local ordinance by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) in accordance with §10-114 of the Standards.

The additional lighting power allowances for lighting ordinance requirements provides additional lighting power that can be layered in addition to the General Hardscape and Specific Application lighting power allowances as applicable.

For hardscape areas, including parking lots, site roadways, driveways, sidewalks, walkways or bikeways, when specific light levels are required by law through a local ordinance, and provided the local ordinance meets §10-114 of the Standards, additional lighting power for those hardscape areas covered by the local ordinance requirement shall be the smaller of the additional lighting allowances for local ordinance determined from Table 147-C in the Standards for the appropriate lighting zone, or the actual installed lighting power meeting the requirements for the allowance.

In accordance with Section 10-114 of the Standards, a local AHJ may officially adopt specific outdoor light levels, which shall be expressed as average or minimum footcandle levels, by following a public process that allows for formal public notification, review, and comment about the proposed.

## Notify the Commission about Adopted Outdoor Lighting Ordinance Levels

Additional lighting power allowances are available when higher light levels are required by law, through an officially adopted local ordinance by the AHJ in accordance with §10-114 of the Standards.

The local AHJ may officially adopt specific outdoor light levels, which shall be expressed as average or minimum footcandle levels, by following a public process that allows for formal public notification, review, and comment about the proposed amendment.

A local AHJ who adopts specific outdoor light levels shall notify the Energy Commission by providing a description of the adopted specific light levels to the executive director. The description shall include all of the following details:

1. Documentation establishing that the party submitting the notification to the Energy Commission is the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
2. The minimum or average light levels adopted, and the applications where these light levels apply.
3. The county name, city name if any, and zip code(s) of all areas covered by the local ordinance.
4. A description of the public process that was conducted in adopting the specific light levels, including the dates and publication used for the formal public notification, an explanation of the process conducted to allow review and comment, and a copy of the adopted resolution made by the AHJ.
5. An explanation of how the adopted specific outdoor lighting levels are consistent with the specifications of Section 10-114(e and f).

The Standards shall recognize only those light level ordinances that have been officially adopted by a local AHJ and have been reported to the Energy Commission as described above. The Standards shall not recognize minimum light level requirements which have not been properly adopted by the AHJ, even if reported to the Energy Commission, or minimum light level specifications established by other parties, such as retailers or other business. Outdoor lighting ordinances, which were officially adopted by the AHJ prior to the effective date of the 2008 Standards of January 1, 2010, but were not adopted in compliance with the public process requirements of Section 10-114, have been superseded, and must be re-adopted by the AHJ pursuant to the above requirements in order to be recognized by the Standards. Prior outdoor lighting ordinances that were adopted in accordance with the public process requirements shall be recognized by the Standards only upon submission of the above information to the Energy Commission by the AHJ.